CERTAIN

PROPOSITIONS

By which the

DOCTRINE

OFTHE

Holy Trinity

Is fo Explained,

According to the ANCIENT FATHERS, as to speak it NOT Contradictory to NATURAL REASON.

By the Right Reverend FATHER in GOD.

EDWARD, late Lord Bishop of Glocester.

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Perfect, in WIATATA STORE Perfections which do preferrole Seller schence.

Propositions, &c.

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HE Name of God is used in more Senses than one in Holy Scripture.

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The most Absolutely Persect Being, is God in the highest Sense.

with this Difference III bar time Holy Glock

Self-Existence is a Persection, and seems to be the Highest of all Persections.

IV.

God the Father alone, is in reference to His Manner of Existence an Absolutely A 2 Persect Perfect Being; because He alone is Self-Existent.

V.

He alone, consequently, is Absolutely Perfect, in reference to those Perfections, which do presuppose Self-Existence.

VI.

Those Perfections are Absolute Independence, and Being the First Original of all other Beings: In which the Son and the Holy Ghost are comprehended;

more Sentes than one in Holy

All Trinitarians do acknowledge, That these Two Persons are from God the Father. This is affirmed in that Creed which is called the Nicene, and in that which salsely bears the Name of Athanasius: Tho with this Difference, that the Holy Ghost is afferted in them, to be from the Son as well as from the Father. Wherein the Greek Church differs from the Latin.

VIII.

It is therefore a flat Contradiction, to

fay that the Second and Third Persons are Self-Existent.

IX.

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And therefore it is alike contradictious, to affirm them to be Beings absolutely perfect in reference to their Manner of Existence; and to say that they have the Perfections of Absolute Independence, and of being the First Originals of all Things.

X.

Our Lord colls

Since the Father alone is a Being of the most absolute Persection, He having those Persections which the other Two Persons are uncapable of having, He alone is God in the absolutely highest Sense.

XI.

And therefore our Blessed Saviour calls Him, The only True God, John xvii. 3. This is Life Eternal, to know Thee the only True God, and Jesus Christ whom Thou hast sent. And it is most absurd to think, That in these Words, and the following Prayer, He did address Himself to the Three Perfons of the Trinity conjunctly, since through-

his Father; and calls Himself twice His Son, before these Words. Not to mention the Absurdity of making our Lord to pray to Himself, or of distinguishing Himself from those Three, of which Himself was One. If such a Liberty as this, in interpreting Scripture, be allowable, what Work may be made with Scripture!

XII.

Our Lord calls the Father, The Only True God, because He only is Originally, and of Himself God, and the First Original of all Beings whatsoever. As he calls Him the Only Good, saying, There is none Good but God, because He alone is Originally so, and the Spring of all that Good which is in other Beings.

XIII.

The Godhead, or God in this Highest Sense, can be but One Numerically: Of which the best Philosophers were satisfied by their Reason; and therefore the One-ness so frequently affirmed of him in Scripture is a Numerical Oneness.

XIV. There

XIV.

There seems to be neither Contradiction, nor Absurdity, in supposing the First Original of all Things, to be productive of other Beings so perfect, as to have all Perfections, but that of Self-Existence, and those which are necessarily therein implied.

XV.

Supposing any such Beings to have immediately issued forth from that insinite Fulness, and Feecundity of Being, which is in the Deity, each of them must have a Right to the Name of God, in a Sense next to that in which it is appropriated to the Father; since they have all the Perfections of the Godhead, but those that must of Necessity be peculiar to Him.

XVI.

It is evident from the Holy Scriptures, That the Son and Holy Spirit are such Beings, viz. That they have all divine Perfections but the forementioned: Such as Unlimited Power, Wisdom, Goodness, &c.

XVII. And

XVII.

And they are always spoken of in Scripture, as Distinct Beings or Persons, according to the Proper Signification of this Word, both from the Father and from each Other. Nor are so many Men or Angels more expressly distinguish'd as different Persons or Substances, by our Saviour or his Apostles, than the Father, Son and Holy Ghost still are.

XVIII

It is a very prefumptuous Conceit, that there can be no Way but that of Creation, whereby any thing can be immediately and onely from God, which hath a distinct Existence of its own. Or, That no Beings can have Existence from him, by way of necessary Emanation: Of which we have a clearer Idaa than of Voluntary Creation. It is the Word of the Ancients, both Fathers and Philosophers; nor can a better be found to express what is intended by it, viz. A more excellent Way of existing, than that of Creation.

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XIX.

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It is no less presumptuous to affirm, That it is a Contradiction to suppose, That a Being can be from Eternity from God the Father, if 'tis possible it may be from him in a more excellent Way than that of Creation. And we have an Illustration of both these Propositions, by fomething in Nature. For, according to our Vulgar Philosophy, Light doth exist by necessary Emanation from the Sunand therefore the Sun was not before the Light which proceeds from thence, in Order of Time, though it be in Order of Nature before it. And the Diffinction between these Two Priorities, is much elder than Thomas Aquinas or Peter Lombard, or any School-man of them all, or Christian-man either.

XX ore Datwoon them.

And if any Thing can be from another Thing by Way of necessary Emanation, it is so far from a Contradiction to suppose, that it must only be in Order of Nature before it, that 'tis most apparently

rently a Contradiction to suppose the contrary.

That it is a CollXX thou to improve

Our 18th and 19th Propositions do speak our Explication of the Holy Trinity, to be as contrary to Arianism as to Socinianism; since the Arians affert that there was at least a Moment of Time, when the Son was not; and that He is a Creature.

and therefore the IIXX was not before

Although we cannot understand, how it should be no Contradiction, to affirm, That the Three Persons are but One Numerical Being, or Substance; yet hath it not the least shadow of a Contradiction to suppose, That there is an unconceivably close and inseparable Union both in Will and Nature between them. And such a Union may be much more easily conceived between them, than can that Union which is between our Souls and Bodies; since these are Substances which are of the most unlike and even contrary Natures.

XXIII. Since

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Since we cannot conceive the First Original of All Things, to be more than One Numerically; and that we acknowledge the now mentioned Union between the Three Persons, according to the Scriptures, together with the intire Dependence of the two latter upon the First Person, The Unity of the Deity is, to all Intents and Purposes, as fully afferted by us, as it is necessary or reasonable it should be.

while he robs noviged the Father

And no part of this Explication, do we think Repugnant to any Text of Scripture; but it feems much the easiest Way of Reconciling those Texts, which according to the other Hypotheses are not Reconcilable, but by offering manifest Violence to them,

acknowledge niceffery to be conceived of him, that are as MAX above the Reach

The Socinians must needs confess, that the Honour of the Father, for which they express a very Zealous Concern,

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is as much as they can defire taken care of by this Explication. Nor can the Honour of the Son and Holy Spirit be more confulted, than by ascribing to them all Perfections, but what they cannot have, without the most apparent Contradiction, ascribed to them.

of vxx upon the

And we would think it impossible, that any Christian should not be easily perswaded, to think as honourably of his Redeemer and Sanctifier as he can, while he robs not God the Father for their sake; and offers no Violence to the Sense and Meaning of Divine Revelations, nor to the Reason of his Mind.

XXVII.

There are many Things in the Notion of One God, which all hearty Theists will acknowledge necessary to be conceived of him, that are as much above the Reach and Comprehension of Humane Understandings, as is any part of this Explication of the Holy Trinity. Nay, this may

may be affirmed, even of the Notion of self-Existence; but yet there cannot be an Atheist so silly as to question it: Since it is not more evident, that One and Two do make Three, than that there could never have been any thing, if there were not something which was always, and never began to be.

XXVIII.

Lest Novelty should be objected against this Explication, and therefore such should be prejudiced against it, as have a Veneration for Antiquity, we add, that it well agrees with the Account which several of the Nivene Fathers, even Athanasius himself, and others of the Ancients who treat of this Subject, do in divers Places of their Works give of the Trinity: As is largely shewed by two very * learned Divines of our Church. And had it not been for the School-men,

^{*} Dr. Cudworth and Dr. Bull.

as much as some admire them, we have Reason to believe that the World would not have been troubled, since the Fall of Arianism, with such Controversies about this great Point, as it hath been, and continues to be.

never began to be.

This Explication of the Bleffed Trinity perfectly agrees with the Nicene Creed, as it stands in our Liturgy, without offering the least Violence to any one Word in it. Which makes our Lord Jefus Christ to be from God the Father by Way of Emanation; affirming him to be God of God, very God of very God, and metaphorically expressing it by Light of Light; answerably to what the Author to the Hebrews faith of Him, Chap. i. ver. 3. viz. That he is 'Arrav jao ma The Abens, The Effulgency of his Glory, Xaganing The Ymosaows dus, The Character of his Substance: And so is as much Of One Substance with the Father, as the Beams of the Sun are with the Body of it.

And fince there have been of late, so many Explications or Accounts published of this most adorable Mystery, which have had little better Success than making Sport for the Socinians, I thought it very seasonable now to revive That, which I affirm with great Assurance to be the most Ancient one of all; much elder than the Council of Nice; and to have much the sewest Difficulties in it, and to be incomparably most agreeable to Holy Scripture.

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